



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

collection of Arundel Prints and a group of sculpture—wild animals in bronze and an exceedingly beautiful marble relief of a little child's head—by A. Phimister Proctor. The drawings and paintings executed during the winter in the art classes in the public schools have also been exhibited. In May the galleries will be filled for two weeks with the work of the students of the Association's art school.

**A GREAT GIFT
TO CHICAGO** The Art Institute of Chicago has recently received a princely gift. Mr. Edward B. Butler has presented to this institution the collection of eighteen paintings by George Inness previously owned by Mr. Emerson McMillan of New York. This is extraordinary good fortune for the people of Chicago. In no other place are as many works by Inness now to be seen. Five of the eighteen paintings were included in the Thomas B. Clarke collection, the dispersal of which in 1899 did so much to establish values for American paintings. Two, "Mill Pond" and "Threatening," were shown at the Columbian World's Fair. One was previously in the William T. Evans collection.

NEWS ITEMS

The Scammon Lectures at the Chicago Art Institute this year are being given by Mr. Kenyon Cox. The first of the series of six was delivered on March 30th, the last is scheduled for May 4th. The general subject is "The Classic Point of View." It is announced that this course of lectures will be given next year by Mr. Edwin Howland Blashfield.

From March 31st to April 21st a collection of forty-five paintings by Elizabeth Wentworth Roberts was exhibited at the Plastic Club of Philadelphia. A number of the paintings were marines and not a few were pictures of children on the seashore. They were fresh, spontaneous impressions, full of sunlight and vitality; admirable and unusual works.

Hartford, Connecticut, held a Budget Exhibit for two weeks beginning March 14th. The Exhibit was organized jointly by the Municipal Art Society and the Civic Club, and it was visited by over 1,400 persons. A fuller account of it will be given in the next issue of ART AND PROGRESS.

The Cincinnati Art Museum is holding a special exhibition of landscapes by Mr. L. H. Meakin, who is an instructor in drawing and painting in the Cincinnati Art Academy and was in 1907 and 1908 President of the Society of Western Artists.

The Second Annual Convention of the American Federation of Arts will be held at Washington on May 16th, 17th and 18th. A preliminary program is issued with this number of ART AND PROGRESS as a supplementary sheet.

The Annual Conference of the National Society of Handicraft Societies will be held on May 19th and 20th.

IN THE MAGAZINES

The average layman looks upon architecture as a mystery to be comprehended only by the learned and experienced, hence architectural journals have comparatively small reading outside of the profession. This is unfortunate. As Mr. Mather pointed out in an article in ART AND PROGRESS a few months ago, the indifference of the public to the merit or demerit of contemporary architecture retards development. If a little more interest were taken by laymen in simple architectural problems they would most certainly be better solved. The architectural magazines strive to bring about this condition; that is, they present architectural subjects in a manner intelligible to the layman. For example, the April number of *The Architectural Record* contains articles which are not only descriptive but explanatory on a Gothic city residence, and a country place and garden, as well as on the treatment of a pergola, on iron grilles, the